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PLATT'S BIG VICTORY. States. Senator Gear of Iowa and ex-Congress-

A Gold Plank, Pure and Simple, Adopted Last Night.

HANNA AND FORAKER AGREE.

Foraker Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions.

The Gold Plank Agreed Upon at a Conference of Senator Lodge and Other Pronounced Gold Men with Foraker and Hanns-The McKinley Managers Finally Capitalate-Foraker Appoints a Subcommittee to Draft a Platform, Which Consists of Seven Gold Men, One Straddler, and One Silver Mun They Get Together and Adopt the Gold Plank.

Sr. Louis, June 16,-The gold standard men in the Convention that met to-day have won a great victory, but the fight they made was a hard and persistent one. There is no longer the shadow of a doubt as to what the result of it all will be. The Convention will put in its platform a financial plank dictated by the common sense of the delegates who represent the business interests of all sections of the country, North, South, East, and West, and the political campaign to follow the Convention will be waged upon the financial issue. New York and New England took the lead in this protracted fight for honest money, and to representatives is due the credit for the success that has been attained. The advocates of a straddle died hard, but they are surely dead, and the only serious opposition now anticipated to the adoption of the financial plank agreed upon will come from the radical silver men, under the leadership of Senator Teller of Colorado. The men who have borne the brunt of this great fight are Thomas C. Platt and Edward Lauternach, representing the great financial and business interests of the Empire State, and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, representing the gold standard sentiment of the solid New England delegations. These leaders have had many able and loyal lieutenants in the battle that has resuited in such a brilliant victory, conspicuous among them being the spokesmen of the delegations from the States of Illinois, Maryland, New Jersey, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington, Delaware, Indiana, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, West Virginia, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Wis-

The end came this morning, when Messrs, Platt and Lauterbach, Gov. Merriam of Minnesota, and Senator Lodge met in conference with Senator-elect Foraker of Ohio, who had been requested to submit a financial plank that would be acceptable to Mr. Hanna, the McKinby boss of the Convention. Gov. Foraker has Il along been an advocate of a straddle, but when the sound-money men laid their ultima um of a straight-out gold plank before him, and backed it up by the assurance that they ould carry it through the Committee on Reso utions and through the Convention, Foraker rielded and the fight was over. It was agreed it this conference that Foraker should Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and to this Senator Lodge, who had been mentioned as the probable Chairman, and the other gold-money men made no objection. So long as the word "gold" went into the financial plank they cared not who should present it to the Convention; neither did they object when it was proposed to present the tariff plank ahead of the currency plank in the platform. As Senator Lodge said to Mr. Hanna after the conference was over: "I do not care what color the wagon is painted, so long as you paint i red:" and the long series of negotiations ended with apparent good nature on both sides. The plank that was submitted to the conference by Mr. Foraker, and which represented what Bose Hanna has stood out for all along, reads as fol-

The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1879. Since then every dollar has been as good as gold. We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our coun try. We are, therefore, opposed to the free and un-limited coinage of silver, except by international agreement, and until such an agreement can be obtained we believe that the existing gold standard should be preserved. We favor the use of silver as currency, but to the extent only that its parity with gold can be maintained, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the money of the United States, whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth.

Senator Lodge read it over very carefully, and then with a lead pencil he made certain eliminations and additions, so that when the plank was handed back to Mr. Foraker it read as follows:

The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law provid ing for the resumption of specie payments in 1870. Bince then every dollar has been as good as gold. We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our

We are, therefore, opposed to the free coinage o silver, except by international agreement with the leading nations of the world; and until such an agree ment can be obtained, the existing gold standard should be preserved. All our sliver and paper currency now in circulation must be maintained at a parity with gold. And we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolable the obligations of the United States and all its moneys, whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most en

lightened nations of the earth. That is the plank that will be submitted to the Convention, and it is the one that will be adopted, unless there shall be opposition on the part of the advocates of a straddling plank more serious and determined than is now anticipated. There can be no question that this plank is a gold standard plank, pure and simple, and it is but necessary to read it to realize completely the length and breadth and thickness of the victory won by the New York and New England leaders. The words "all our silver and paper currency now in circulation must be maintained at a parity with gold " were inserted

in the plank for the purpose of making it ab-solutely certain and beyond question that the currency now in circulation would not be in any way debased or affected or thrown into any sort of discredit by the declaration contained in the platform about to be adopted by this Republi-

The States whose delegates still believe that a

financial straddie is inditionly more wise and advisable than any sort of a gold standard decaration are Alabama, Arkansas, Alaska, Fiorida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Michigan, Missouri, New

Mexico, Ohio, Okiahoma, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia. Of course the delegations from all of these States are not anti-gold standard men or believers in the practical wisdom of a financial straddle. Indeed, a majority of the delegations from these States profess to call themselves sound-money men. They take the same position, however, assumed by the delegations from lows and Michigan, who while admitting that they are earnest and consistent opponents of free silver, nevertheless think the word "gold" should be left out of the

is supposed to give alarm to the masses of the votors in many of the Western and Southern

man Brewer of Michigan, as well as other mem-bers of the Committee on Resolutions from others of the States mentioned, are no less "sound-money men" than are those members from the States put down in the single gold standard column. They hold to the attitude, however, assumed by Senator Gear, the lowa member of the Committee on Resolutions, and ex-Congressman Brewer, the Michigan member of the committee, when they say that their opposition to the word "gold" is merely sentimental and that they

really have no sound argument why it should se omitted from the fluancial plank. Some of these men are dissatisfied with the result of the long fight and are inclined to oppose in the Convention the ratification of the gold standard plank. They can hardly afford, however, to take the fight into the Convention and put themselves on record in opposition to the financial policy to which the majority of their party is committed, and there is little doubt that they will acquiesce in the result with the best grace

possible The radical silver men will, of course, oppose the gold plank in convention, as they have op-posed it in committee, but their opposition has been anticipated and discounted, and nothing that they can do will affect the agreement that has been reached or will make in any way doubtful its ratification by the Convention. If Senator Teller and his followers shall decide to part company with their political colleagues ecause of this division of sentiment on the money question, they will be allowed to go in

Senator Teller is one of the ablest men in the Republican party, and the honesty of his political convictions has never been questoned by any man who knew him, but he is so radical in his views that politically he is now et down in the column with the l'opulists and the other political cranks, and the party in which he has so long been a conspicuous and bonored member will part with him and his enthusiastic but misguided lieutenants from

the silver States more in sorrow than in anger. The capitulation of oss BHanna and Mr. Foraker to the siege of the gold-standard men simplifies the situation and clears the political atmosphere, so that to-night there appears to be clear sailing ahead for the Convention, so far as the financial question is concerned. A week ago, when the advance guard of the Convention carly reached this city, the task which the goldstandard men found before them seemed almost impossible of accomplishment. They found hemselves confronted with an enthusiastic army of delegates crying "conservatism" and straddle," and pointing out the danger to the supremacy of the Republican party, should it lare to ally itself with the financial interests of the East. This weak-kneed contingent were actuated by a fear growing out of the mad wave of free-silver lunacy which has spread so rapidly across the country, and if hey had not been met with instant opposition they would have undoubtedly carried the Convention before them. The gold standard men, however, led by Mr. Platt, lined up their orces and refused to yield an inch in their claim that the salvation of the country and the Republican party depended on the stamping out of the free-silver craze and the deciaration that the Government credit should be maintained and the American dollar made to be worth one nundred cents the world over.

DRAFIING THE PLATFORM.

The Sub-Committee of the Committee on

St. Louis, June 16.-The Committee on Reso lutions, when the Convention adjourned, proeeded to the Lindell Hotel and organized. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts called the committee to order and nominated Mr. Foraker of Ohio as Chairman. Mr. Teller of Colorado placed Mr. Dubois in nomination. Forty-one persons answered to their names.

Gov. Foraker was elected, 35 votes being cast for him and four for Dubois. Those who voted for Dubois were the members from Colorado, Montana, North Carolina, and Utah. Neither ng that he refrained from voting as a matter of principle, and not because of his lack of peronal esteem for his competitor. A similar statement was made by Mr. Dubois, whereupon Mr. Foraker took the chair. Mr. Merriam of Minnesota moved that a sub-

committee be appointed to draft a platform and present it to-night to the full committee. This suggestion was opposed by Messrs. Teller and Dubois, the leaders of the silver movement, on the ground that it was better to discuss the financial plank in full committee. If its consideration were left first to a sub-committee, they ontended, the arguments against a gold stand. ard plank, which they understood was to be adopted, would have to be made twice. They thought it advisable, therefore, that, so far as that particular plank was concerned, the subcommittee might be excused from consider.

Gov. Merriam's motion was carried, and the Chair appointed a committee, consisting of Measrs. Foraker of Ohio, Chairman ex-officio; Lodge of Massachusetts, Merriam of Minnesota, Fessenden of Connecticut, Teller of Colof Illinois.

At this point Mr. Burleigh of Washington rose and entered a strong plea in favor of giving the Pacific slope a representation on the

This brought Mr. Darlington of Pennsylvania o his feet, with a declaration that the two great Eastern States, New York and Pennsylvaia, which represent in the aggregate onefourth of the population of the country, were not represented on the committee, and he thought for that reason that the Pacific slope could also remain unrepresented. After some discussion, however, the committee was increased by the addition of two other members, Mr. Burleigh of Washington and Mr. Lauter-

A motion to adjourn until 8 o'clock this even

ing was carried. A few minutes after 8 o'clock the committee again met in the ladies' ordinary of the Lindell, out the sub-committee did not put in an appearance. At 8:40 Gov. Warmouth of Louislana came over and said that the sub-committee was still in session and requested an adjournment until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. This was done, and the members present were then informally addressed by a delegation of ladies favoring the insertion in the platform of a

woman's suffrage plank. It is known, however, that the sub-committee resolved to recommend to the full committee the gold plank agreed upon at the conference between Senators Lodge, Foraker, and others this morning and approved by Mr. Hanna.

The adoption of the gold plank was not con-

curred in until four different propositions submitted by Mr. Teller were voted down. First Mr. Teller proposed a straight-out plank for free coinage at 16 to 1.

This was followed by a proposition to coin the This was followed by a proposition to coin the American product, although Mr. Teller frankly confessed that he did not endorse this proposition, but would take it if it were possible to get it. The third proposition of Mr. Teller was a resolution declaring for free coimage, accompanied by reasons which, in brief, set forth the fact that the protective tariff system could not be maintained on a gold-standard basis. The fourth proposition was a resolution submitted by Mr. Teller at the request of Mr. Towler of Wyoming. It provided for the coinage of the American product and a lariff on all silver and silver cres imported into the United States.

HIGGINS WINS HIS FIGHT.

THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE VOTES IN HIS DELEGATION.

Vote Was 31 to 17-The Committee Is Evideatly Prepared to Do Hanna's Bidding and Not Beconsider the Contests-Menator Higgins's Attack on Addicks,

St. Louis, June 16.- The Committee on Creientials met in the rooms of the Massachusetts headquarters at the Southern Hotel immediately after the adjournment of the Convention and organized by electing J. Franklin Fort of New Jersey Chairman, Jacob Trieber of Arkansas Secretary, J. M. Gilbert of Arkansas Assistant Secretary, and Edward Smith of Colorado Sergeant-at-Arma.

The committee at once discussed the proposi tion to uphold the action of the National Com-mittee in regard to contests, and to adopt their work as a whole without taking up the individual cases. The matter was discussed at length and aroused a warm debate.

The committee decided to hold future meet ings in the New Jersey headquarters at 300 outh Fourth street, and at 4 o'clock was still in executive session, and no contest had been

Just as soon as the committee had organized J. C. Cowen of Nebraska submitted the follow ing resolution:

That the roll of delegates and alternates prepared by the National Committee for the purpose of the emporary organization be and the same is hereby adopted by this committee as the true and correct roll of the delegates and alternates to the Conven-tion, and that this committee proceed with the hear-ing of the contests referred to it by the National Comnittee, vis., the delegates and atternates from the State of Delaware and the delegates and alternates from the State of Texas.

W. P. Hepburn of Iowa offered the following substitute:

That the Secretary be instructed to obtain from the ational Committee all papers and documents file and before them in the contests for seating in the Convention, and that thereupon this committee proeed to dispose of all contests in alphabetical order f States

This substitute was lost by a vote of 29 nays o 17 yeas, thus showing that the McKinley men of the committee who desire to shut out any further hearing of the contests had won, and that the temporary roll of the Convention as far as completed, would be made permanent, and the work of the Convention shortened.

The committee adjourned until 7:30 o'clock in the evening without taking a vote on the pending motion. Before adjourning, however, Messrs. Thompson of Ohio, Hepburn of Iowa. and Cowen of Nebraska were appointed a committee to formulate rules for any contests that the committee may hear.

Nearly every member responded to the roll call when the committee reassembled at 7:30. Mr. Sutherland of New York moved that a representative of the press associations be admitted to the sessions of the committee, and this was carried unanimously, all other persons not connected with the committee's investigation being required to withdraw.

The sub-committee reported in favor of giving we hours for the discussion of the Higgins-Addicks Delawore case and an hour and a haif to the Texas case. This report was antagonized by Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, who moved that two ours be given to each side in these contests but the proposition was defeated by an overwhelming majority, and the report of the com mittee was adopted with one vote in the nega-

At 8 o'clock ex-Senator Higgins was no ented and opened the case in behalf of his delegation. He repeated, as emphatically as he could, that J. Edward Addicks was no more qualified as a Republican to sit and act in this Convention than would be Arthur P. Gorman or David B. Hill. As recently as 1890, he said, Addicks had given \$5,000 to defeat a Republican candidate for Governor and elect a Democrat, and the proofs were forthcoming in the esses who lived in the same house with him in Philadelphia, and to whom he boasted of the facts. He declared that, as a result of the con spiracy between Addicks and the Democratic party in the last election, the Republicans of elaware had feet a Governor and a United States Senator. No question of principle was involved, assuming that Addicks had any prin-

He simply claimed to own the State. Repulleanism had no place in his repertoire. Would the committee give this man a clean bill of health, would it condone his crime so that he ould go home and elect himself to the United

could go home and elect himself to the United States Senate?
It would mean the destruction of the Republican party in Delaware for this thing to be done. He begged the committee not to put upon them this unspeakable shame. As for Addick's associates, they had chained themselves to his political and personal fortunes, and were entitled to no consideration.

Addick's had be moral conception and de-

to his political and personal fortunes, and were entitled to no consideration.

Addicks had no moral concention, no idea that there was a man above ground that was above being bought. That was his ethical position; that was the kind of creature that the committee and the opposite faction in Delaware had to deal with. Would the committee give him recognition? He begged and entreated it not to do so.

Michael J. Murray opened for the Addicks side. He protested against the personalities that had been indulged in, and insisted that the question should be fought out on the strict issues in the case. It was not necessary to take up time in defending Mr. Addicks—he needed no defence.

up time in detending Mr. Addicks—he heeded no defence.

This brought out so much applause that Chairman Fort was compelled to give notice that no demonstration in behalf of one side or the other would be tolerated. Mr. Murray went on to say that the charges that Mr. Addicks was a Democrat, or that he had given money to aid the Democratic cause in Delaware, were absolutely false.

crat, or that he had given money to aid the Democratic cause in Delaware, were absolutely false.

Dr. Caleb R. Layton, one of the Addicks delegates, and who was Chairman of the Delaware State Coovention, spoke briefly. He disclaimed having any ill will toward Senator Higgins, but declared that he and the young Republicans of Delaware demanded the right to meet in convention and elect their own representatives. Dr. Layton defined emphatically that the Convention which named the delagates was a mob of roughs. He declared that no gag rule was resorted to, but that when the minority resorted to dilatory tactics he played Tom Reed. Hiram R. Burton, an Addicks district delegate from Sussex county, and one of the oldest Republicans in the State, made a protest against the stain that had been put upon his reputation in this contest by ex-Senator Higgins, who since his boyhood had been his closest friend.

Gen. Wilson, the retiring National Committeeman, speaking to the question of the corruption at the primaries prior to the State Convention, told the committee that in his own township, where 600 votes were east, there were not more than twenty of the majority but were purchased by the friends of Mr. Addicks either by money outright or promises of a position.

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ion.

In reply to a question from a member of the
committee, Mr. Addicks said he had lived in
Delaware for nineteen years, and had voted for
Abraham Lincoln and every Republican candi-late for the Presidency since. date for the Presidency since.

Ex-Senator Higgins closed for the contestants. Replying to Dr. Burton, who himself came within a few votes of being elected a United States Senator, Mr. Higgins declared, with his hand upon his bard, that no matter how long some of those on the other such had been his friends, no matter how close they had been together when they allied themselves with Addicks, when they endorsed his crimes he and they parted company.

At 10:40 P. M. the contestees and contestants retired, and the committee went late executive.

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confessed that he did ho! endorse this proposition, but would take it if it were possible to get it. The third proposition of Mr. Teller was a resolution declaring for free coinage, as companied by reasons which, in brief, set forth the fact that the protective tariff system could not be maintained on a gold-standard basis. The fourth proposition was a resolution to sent the Addicks delegation was defeated 20 yeas, 29 nays. The committee to the numbrited by Mr. Teller at the request of Mr. Fowler of Wyoming. It provided for the collages of the American product and a lariff on all sliver and sliver ores imported into the United States.

Mr. Teller, having been defeated all along the line, said that he was willing to leave the continues the tween the "Lilly Whites" and "Blacking the committee and started for his rooms for the committee, and started for his rest of the committee of the committee and started for his rooms for the Addicks case.

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ENTHUSIASM FOR REED.

Big Street Demonstration in St. Louis A. Parado Led by Half a Bozen Bands,

Sr. Louis, June 16 .- The friends of Thomas B. Reed got together to-night and they had the biggest street demonstration that has yet been seen in this city. The procession started at about 8 o'clock at the Merchants' League Club rooms, Eighteenth and Olive streets. It was led by one of the Maine Blaine clubs, which are here to boom Reed for President. They were mounted.

Then came several hundred enthusiastic Filevites, members of the Filley Glants, and then about a thousand other friends of Reed, some of them in uniform and some not. Half a dozen brass bands furnished music for the procession The entire population of St. Louis seemed to have gathered in the streets to watch the show and cheer the paraders. Every organization carried huse pictures of Mr. Reed, and some of them carried brooms, indicating a clean sweep that they hoped he would make.

About half of them carried torches and they had a great time. Mr. Mark Hanns had bought up nearly all the fireworks in town for the purpose of stirring up the McKinleyites, and these fireworks were shot off all along the line of march of the Reed paraders. They stirred up Reed enthusiasm instead of McKinley enthusi-

asm and Mr. Hanna's money was wasted. When the head of the procession reached the Southern Hotel there was a peewee McKinley neeting going on in front of the New York State McKinley League headquarters. The speakers stood on chairs out in the street, and the 200 people who were attending the meeting filled the roadway. The Reed parade was stopped. It stood there about twelve minutes. It was simply the courtesy of the leader that was responsible for this wait. He said he did not want to break up anybody's political meeting, and so he halted his forces. The Filley Giants got tired at the end of this twelve minutes and a company of them marched out of line and, headed by the police, marched at that crowd just as the man who was speaking was declar ing that that fat person, referring to President Cleveland, ought to be in the penitentiary.

The crowd held its ground about a minute. The Giants backed off and made at them and they scattered them like chaff, and the Reed procession moved on. The foot men in 't entered the Southern Hotel, marched through the corridor, and out again into the street. It is after 10 o'clock now, and they are still marching. A big crowd is in front of the Southern Hotel yelling and shricking for Reed.

HOPEFUL REED MEN.

They Expect to Cast 148 Votes at the Start
- Shouters Sent For,

St. Louis, June 16.-The managers of the Reed campaign held a conference last night to balance their account of votes. When they finished at midnight Congressman J. F. Aldrich of Chicago sald:

"The Reed men are greatly encouraged by the day's developments. We calculate that Mr. Reed will pole 148 votes at the start. We have telegraphed for a lot of Reed supporters who had intended to stay at home, asking them to ome here at once. If we had another week and the Reed sentiment continued to grow as it has to-day, we could win on the first ballot."

PORTLAND REED MEN HAPPY. Preparing to Tear Down the Houses If He

PORTLAND, Me., June 1d .- Portland almost went wild to-day at the reports from St. Louis hat there was prospect of a break toward Reed If by any chance he should secure the nominaion the people would almost tear down the

ALLISON'S BOOM STARTS UP.

houses in their delirium of joy.

A Stirring Time Last Night In and About the Southern Hotel,

St. Louis, June 16. To put life into a Presidential boom all that is necessary to didate announce that the boom is dead. No matter how long it has been slumbering, it does not lose a moment jumping into life again. The Allison boom furnished a surprising proof of this statement to-day. One of the friends of Senator Allison came out this mornand there was no need of concealing that fact any longer than it had been concealed. His statement was in all ways a Joe Manley statement, but he took occasion in the course of it to

arrup Mr. Manley. Nothing had been heard about the Allison boom for three or four days. The lowens here, it is true, had headquarters and Mr. Allison's eleture hung in it. Once in a long while you would see a man with an Allison badge, but nobody talked about the Senator. To-night the evening papers printed statements about a om being made for him, and since 7 o'clock there has been an all-fired boom for Allison out The corridors of the Southern Hotel are filled; a big picture of the Senator dangles from the second floor through a hole in the ceiling, and a brass band is tooting, while Allison's friends are shouting and cheering. He is described as the biggest man here possessed of the littles

But that boom is not dead yet by a long shot the friends say. The band that is tooting for Allison is the best band that has struck St. Louis yet. Later this evening the Ailison supporters to the number of several hundred headed by the Inter-State band of Des Moines. rot out and had a first-rate parade, considering the fact that the boom was a little one They marched up and down and all around About half the crowd carried big pictures of the lowa Senator, and every man yelled himself hoarse to show his loyalty and to convince peo ple that the boom was not dead. Mr. Allison's boom may go to sleep again to-morrow morn ing, but it is not safe for anybody to say it is dead if he expects it to stay dead,

BY TELEPHONE FROM ST. LOUIS.

Breaking at Some Points. The first telephonic message from St. Louis as received at the headquarters of the Republican State Committee in the Fifth Avenue Hotel ast night. Chairman Charles W. Hackett of the committee was on the St. Louis end of the wire. He announced the triumph of the fight made by New York's representatives for a gold platform, and said that the McKinley ranks are breaking at some points, instancing the fact that Missouri delegates have thrown away their McKinley buttons and are shouting for Reed,

Mayor Warster's Alternate.

Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn was at the City Hall yesterday for the first time since the departure of the first delegation for St. Louis on riday. He declined to discuss the action of Mr. Milliken, his alternate, in voting with Warner Miller in his crusade against Gov. Morton. Mayor Wurster had declared that he vas heartly in favor of the nomination of flor. Morton, and there had been considerable adverse comment in Brooklyn on his sending as his substitute a man who at once took sides

CHICAGO, June 16. Senator Shelby M. Culom arrived in the city yesterday from Washngton and left for his home in Springfield by the first train. The Senator said:

"I am on my way home, and unless there is ome racket over the money question at St. Louis I shall not go near the Convention. I have no desire to attend, and four years ago I said it would be my last. I have attended nearly every one in the last forty years."

MORTON FOR SECOND PLACE

A DEMAND THAT HE SHALL AC-CEPT THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

Hanna Joins with Miller and Milhelland in Opposing It. The Governor Sticks to His Telegram Declining the Monor-The Attempt to Nominate Him Not Given Up.

Sr. Louis, June 16 .- The schoes of the turbulent times in the New York delegation yesterday were all over the town to-day. Gov. Morton ascertained by the vote of the New York delegation yesterday who are his real friends.

Ever since the regular organization of the State of New York put him in nomination for President there has been a clique of anti-Platt Republicans who were determined to secretly oppose him here. Gov. Morton was loath believe that such was the case, but now that they have been smoked out by the Hon, Abraham Gruber, the situa-tion has been made as clear as noonday. But these anti-Platt Republicans who have attempted to injure Gov. Morton because they dislike Mr. Platt refuse to give up the fight, even after the thrashing they received yesterday Warner Miller consulted with Mark Hanna, who decided to help Mr. Miller alone in his fight. and especially to defeat any movement for the nomination of Gov. Morton as the candidate for

Vice-President. The Platt Republicans have declared all along that Gov. Morton is their candidate for President, and they insist to-night that his name shall be presented to the Convention as their candidate. There are other eminent Republicans, however, who declare that as Mc-Kinley's nomination is assured, they desire to nominate Mr. Morton for Vice-President, because they are fully aware that the business Republicans of the country can safely rely upon the Governor, as a sou money man, to use his influence with any Administration with which he is connected. Mr. Hanna says that he and Mr. Miller will defeat any such proposition.

As an indication of what is up, it may be said that the Hon. Charles Henry Grosvenor, Mr. Hanna's right bower, declared to-night "that Foraker has pledged twenty of the Ohio delegation to nominate Morton for Vice-President." If the eminent Republicans, including Senator Lodge, determine upon a programme by which Gov. Morton shall be drafted as the candidate for Vice-President, they can defeat Mr. Hanna, Mr. Miller, and the whole anti-Platt outfit.

It is Hanna's present plan to rush through the work of the Convention to-morrow and to adjourn to-morrow night. His candidate for Vice-President now is Garrett A. Hobart of New Jersey, for the reason that the quarrel of the New Yorkers has eliminated even the slim chance that Cornelius N. Bilss had for the place. This was illustrated this afternoon when Mr. Miller drow up a paper which he asked the anti-Platt men to sign. This paper declares:

"In the interest of the Republican party we delegates from the State of New York, protest against dragging party struggles in our own State into the National Convention, and record ourselves as unalterably opposed to embarrassing the coming campaign by naming any of our ellow citizens as the candidate for Vice-President.' Mr. Miller signed this paper, and he got those

who voted for him for Chairman of the New York delegation yesterday to do likewise. Mr. Miller declares that he will present this paper to the Convention if any effort is made to nominate Mr. Morton for Vice-President. He declared tonight that he would present it anyhow. So, Mr. Miller has bottled up his old friend,

Cornelius N. Bliss, and killed that worthy gentleman's chances for the nomination, and to crown the work of the anti-Plattites, John E. Milholland put the finishing touches on Mr Bliss's campaign for the nomination. Mr. Milholland and his Coxeyltes at a little gathering this forenoon adopted the following:

The Mckinley League of the State of New York, Republicans of the Empire State who desire the nomination of William McKinley for President of the United States, having heard that it is the intention of the bosses' combine, working in conjunc-tion with certain treacherous friends of McKinley, to force Levi P. Morton on the Republican national ticket as a candidate for Vice-President, does hereb protest against such conspiracy for these reasons First -That it's purpose is to discredit the candidacs of William McKinley and to weaken it before the

McKinley in New York State, whose Indignation at the outrageous attacks of Nov. Morton's manager o Third-That it constitutes a menace to the Repub

Beaution of the nation: that it drags into Presidential politics the party tyranny which has disgusted the people of New York and of the United States. We, therefore, ask all true friends of William Mc-Kinley in the National Convention to join with us, his friends in the Empire State, in opposing the nomination of Levi Parsons Morton for Vice-President, or

my other candidate from the State of New York. Wilbur F. Wakeman, Secretary of the American Protective Tariff League of New York city. begged Mr. Milholland to put something in his resolutions by which Mr. Bliss could be made in exception and that Mr. Bliss could be named

for Vice-President, but Milholiand refused. All who are familiar with the Republican politics of the State of New York are fully aware that, after the overwhelming deteat of the anti-Platt men yesterday, their programme for the fall campaign is knocked in the head. They were to have used McKinley's name to batte

the Platt machine, They fear that if Gov. Morton is nominated for Vice-President they will not have a leg to stand upon, and for that reason they object to his nomination. If the ticket is McKinley and Morton, even these soreheads would be compelled to support it, and at the same time they ould not very well refuse to support the candidate for Governor of the Republican organiza-

If Gov. Morton is nominated for Vice-President Senator Foraker will put him in nominadent Senator Poraker will put him in nomination. Senator Quay is favorable to Gov. Morton's nomination for Vice-President, and he believes that Morton should accept the place.
The Hanna tactics are to rush things through
without an adjournment to-morrow. The antiHannaites will fight for an adjournment, or, at
least, that is their present programme. It must
not be understood that Mr. Morton will not he
put in nomination for President, but the great
demand for him is for Vice-President, now that
McKinley's nomination is assured, and at a
formal meeting to-night the eminent Republicans wno believe that Mr. Morton should be
drafted as the candidate for Vice-President decided to carry out their programme.
The Miller-Bliss continuent have become very
nervous over their petition against Mr. Morton
for Vice-President. They have had a final conference and will decide to-morrow morning
whether they will withdraw the netition.
The Brookivn men who voted for Miller for
Chairman of the New York delegation yesterdry kinve refused to sign this petition, and Mr.
Miller and Mr. Bliss are disposed to call a hali
in their attack upon a Republican who carried
his state for Guerron by 150,000 majority.
The following despatches will explain themselves: tion. Senator Quay is favorable to Gov. Mor.

The following despatches will explain them-

Br. Lie B. June 16, 1896.

How, Levi P. Macton, Rhinect F. S. F.
Staries will circulated that you are candidate for Vice President. Do I understand that you have rescincled your actermination? Character M. Dergw. Hon. C. M. Depese, St. Louis, No. Telegram received, Stories circulated are unfounded. Have rescinded nothing.

LEVI P. MORTOS.

LEVI P. MORTON.

As a commentary upon this despatch Mr. Bepew repeated the remark he made to a United Press reporter this morning when the rumor about Mr. Morton's Vice-Presidential aspirations was brought to his attention:

"How often must a man say a thing before he is to be believed? Must he say it every day and keep on saying it indefinitely?"

If it turns out that the exigencies of the situation require it and the programme should get that far. Mr. Plait might be induced, when the time course, to put Gov. Morton in nomination for Vice-President, and Senator Foraker, who is to mominate McKinley, is then to step forward and secand Mr. Morton's nomination.

HANNA GEITING SCARED.

Beaten on the Gold Plank, the Big Boss Fears Further Defeat,

Sr. Louis, June 16 .- Mr. Hanna told his friends to-night that they must move the previous question on all important matters that come up in the Convention to-morrow. The close vote in the Committee on Credentials on one or two matters frightened Mr. Hanna. He has been beaten on the gold plank, and be fears defeat on the candidate for President.

The anti-Hanna combine declare that they will tolerate no gag law. If Senator Lodge had joined Mr. Platt here on last Wednesday, if Quay had not fluked, and if Manley had not shown the White feather McKinley could have been defeated in this Convention. Mr. Hanna's friends have partially admitted this view of the situation to-night. Mr. Hanna's friends say, further, that he is in a terribly nervous state and almost rattled, and that he wants to leave this "cursed town and get back to Cleveland."

ENGLISH PRAISE OF PLATT.

The London Times on His Masterly Han dling of the Gold Forces at Mt. Louis.

LONDON, June 16. - The Times to-morrow. basing its remarks on the despatches of Mr. G. W. Smalley, Its American correspondent, will pay a tribute to Mr. Platt's masterly handling of the gold forces at the St. Louis Convention.

It says that his overthrow of the sliverites promises to give a new sensation to the United States. Within three days he has changed the fortunes of his own section and the policy of the Republican party.

POPULARITY OF MR. PLATT. An Unexpected Demonstration in Tony

Faust's Restaurant. Sr. Louis, June 16. Ex-Senator Platt is rapidly becoming the hero of the day in St. Louis and no delegate in or out of the Convention has been so conspicuous to-day as he. During the brief session thousands of necks were

craned to get a glimpse of the leader of the New York Republicans, and after the Convention had adjourned homage was continued. About 2 o'clock this afternoon Mr. Platt, ac companied by Thurlow Weed Barnes and ex-Marshal Lou Payn, strolled into Tony Faust's up-stairs lunch room to get a noonday bite. There were at least two hundred men and women dining at the little round tables, and there was absolutely no place for the great political leader and his friends to be seated. As they

astic Westerner looked up and said: Why, there is Tom Platt." Instantly two hundred pairs of eyes were turned upon him, and as the great political eader stood somewhat embarrassed but smiling. a wave of enthusiasm caught the crowd and all rose to their feet and cheered.

stood in the centre of the big room an enthusi-

Still Mr. Platt and his friends were without chairs, and as they were pondering how to get out of their embarrassing situation a gray haired head peered around the corner of a porcelain screen and Chauncey I. Filley followed the head around and grasped the hand of Mr. Platt. Again the room rang with a shout. Mr. Platt bowed and bowed again, and at last was tucked away in a quiet nook behind a big grow ing palm and allowed to partake of his luncheon

in peace and quiet. Gen. Anson G. McCook was one of those in the room at the time. He was about the only

one who did not take part in the demonstration. MR. BLISS EXCITED.

He Had Difficulty in Getting a Ticket for

being given out to the New York delegates at the headquarters of the delegation this morning Cornelius N. Bliss tretted in. National Committeeman William A. Sutherland was doing the distributing and he had just reached the Twelfth district. He said:

"The National Committee instructed the Sergeant-at-Arms to provide tickets for both the sitting delegates and the contestants in this district, the committee having awarded each side half a seat. There seems, however, to have been some mistake, and I have here tickets of

the regular delegates only." "Do I get these tickets, Mr. Sutherland ?" de

nanded Mr. Bliss. You do not, These tickets are for Gen, Carroll and Mr. Barnes," said Mr. Sutherland. "I protest," shouted Mr. Bliss, the color rising

"Gen. Carroll, will you sign for the tickets?" said Mr. Sutherland. "I protest, I protest, Mr. Brookfield, Gen. McCook; I protest," shouted Mr. Bliss.

"You can protest all you want to," retorted Mr. Sutherland, getting hot himself. "I have not time to stop your protesting. Will you sign for these tickets, Gen. Carroll?" "I will sign," said Gen. Carroll coolly. "I understand, of course, that I am only signing

"I protest, I protest," shouted Mr. Blissagain "Mr. Bliss," said Mr. Sutherland, " you go on and protest to your heart's content. These tickets go to the regular delegates." Gen. Carroll signed for the tickets, Mr. Bliss

shouting protests the white. When, Gen, Car-roll had the tickets, Mr. Bliss turned to Mr. Sutherland again and snorted: Where am I? Where do my tickets come

"Mr. Bliss," retorted Mr. Sutherland, angrily, "I don't know where you can get you whether you get any tickets." Mr. Bliss was so angry he could hardly speak,

tickets?"

dency.

and he pranced out of the room puffing and blowing. He got tickets later, presumably from the Sergeant-at-Arms. THE BOOM OF THE GRANTS.

Vice-President. Sr. Louis, June 16. - Mr. U. S. Grant, Jr., who s here as a member of the California delegagation, makes the announcement that his rother, Col. Fred Grant of New York, will be

Speaking of the mention of his own name for that office, he said : No. 1 am not a candidate. My brother, Col. Fred Grant, is my candidate for the Vice-Presi-

a candidate for the second place on the ticket

candidate. "Yes, I know; but he will be a candidate, and he is my candidate. You know this Vice-Presidential question is never properly brought up until the President has been samed. The second place is a sort of consolation cup. My brother Fred will be a candidate, and I think should be

do not ask it for him on father's record. London Hears of the Gold Beciaration LONDON, June 16.- The feature of the opening of the Stock Exchange to-day was a strong in quiry for American railroad shares, influenced by the declaration of leading delegates to the

CONVENTION MEETS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Lack of Life and Enthusiasm at Its First Session.

CARTER SEES ANOTHER HOODOO

His Chair and Table Recall Harrison's Nomination and Defeat.

Boss Hanna's Programme for the Tempes rary Organization Is Adopted - Only Three Republicans Whose Names Are Pamillar Occupy Sents on the Platform-No Cheers for Hanns when He Took His Sent-A Ripple of Applause when Pintt and Depew Entered the Ball-Morton's Name Once More Mentioned for the Vice-Presidential Nomination.

St. Louis, June 16.—Old timers who attended the first session of the Republican National Convention which assembled at noon to-day had fond recollections of their earlier days, when they were present at the town caucuses in Copake Flats, N. Y., Pinchgut, N. J., and Woghollow, Pa. There was more life in one of those caucuses in five minutes than there was to-day in the two-hours' session of the Convention. It would be somewhat extreme to declare that the event was without a single attraction of importance. But it is not extreme when the uni-versal criticism is recorded that those who desired to dig out interesting features had a most difficult task to accomplish. There was no enthusiasm anywhere. There was one little solitary band up aloft, which squeaked at intervals and whose tones were lost in the great arches of the Convention Hall. There were pictures of the dead heroes of the Republican party hung at random, and there were the usual miles of bunting and decorations. But it is with the proceedings of the Convention with which this story has to do, and these were of the most commonplace character. Possibly there is no harm in calling attention to the fact that the Hon. Thomas Henry Carter, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, who called the Convention to order, had recognized the importance of the occasion and had his chin whiskers clipped. Mr. Carter looked quite handsome, and several of his friends remarked that they would be delighted if some of those charming Montana beauties could get a glimpse of their foremost Republican free-silver statesman.

HOODGOED CONVENTION FURNITURE.

Mr. Carter was in his seat on the platform nearly an hour before there were delegates enough in their seats and visitors enough in the galleries to warrant him in calling the Conven-tion to order. Meantime, Mr. Carter discovered with a twinge that there was another hoodog over this Convention. In previous despatches to THE SUN It has been recorded that the baleful thirteen is the preëmment hoodoo of the Convention Hall, in the arrangement of the windows and seats and in the paraphernalia generally. Mr. McKinley wired the other day to Mr. Hanna that he did not want nominated on a Friday, and Mr. Hanna believes that he has arranged this matter to the satisfaction of the Canton statesman. But Mr. Carter has discovered a new hoodoo, At the Minneapolis Convention in June, 1892, Gen. James S. Clarkson of Iowa was Chairman of the Republican National Committee. He called the Convention to order and expressed its gratitude to the Republicans for selecting Minneapolis as the Convention city. The schools of Minneapolis chipped in and gave the Republican National Committee a massive oak chair and a beautiful oak table. The silver plates on this chair and this table, a good deal like coffin plates by the way, tell all about the gift of the good people of Minneapolis. Chairman Carter was in this chair to-day, and he pounded on that table to-day. Is was recalled that the Hon. William McKinley of Ohio, as permanent Chairman of the Minne apolis Convention, satin that chair and pounded on that table in June, 1892. It was from this chair that Mr. McKinley noted that, under the eadership of Gov. Joseph Benson Foraker, Ohio cast its vote for him for President, while he McKinley) cast the solitary vote of Ohio for Benjamin Harrison. Mr. McKinley was true to his promise. He said he would vote for Harrison and he did. But all during that week Mr. McKinley and his friends, including the Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, the great McKinley boss of to-day, worked hard against Harrison, and so effective were their labors that McKinley got in that Convention 145 votes. Yet only a few weeks before Mr. McKinley had called at the White House and requested President Harrison not to deny him the graceful privilege of being allowed to present his name for renomination at Minneapolis. It is one of the inner secrets of the Minneapolis Convention that Mr. McKinley had his speech of acceptance ready in case he was nominated there in place of Benjamin Harrison Chairman Carter, when he saw the desk and for my own. I am not signing for the delegahad shutfled around in the big oak chair, recalled that they were closely associated with the events which brought about the overwhelming defeat of Benjamin Harrison four years ago. If Mr. McKinley had been aware that this table

and this deak were to be used to-day he would not have slept a wink last night. NO EMINENT REPUBLICANS, NO BEAUTIFUE

WOMEN.

There was plenty of time to look around the from? I want to know when I can get my platform and observe the eminent Republican statesmen who had been invited to be present with Chairman Carter when he called the Convention to order. The session of the Convention lasted two hours, and only three Republicans. whose names are familiar to the average news paper reader, occupied those exalted seats on the platform. They were the Hon. Joseph H. Manley of Maine, who, as Secretary of the National Committee, was compelled to be there in order to perform the duties incident to his office. The other two Republicans were the Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana, whom Mr. Hauna had selected to be temporary Chairman, and the Hon, J. M. Thurston of No. braska, whom Mr. Hanna has picked out to be permanent Chairman. Senator Thurston was temporany Chairman of the Republican Convention at Chicago in 1888, where Gen. Harrison was first nonimated, and when this incident was recalled the McKinlerites, who are constantly on the outlook for hoodons, declared that Thurston's presence was an offset to that horrible chair and frightful table. They supported their argument by de-"He has been quoted as saying that you are a claring that Thurston had presided at a Republican National Convention which correspondingly happy. Not a single other Republican whose name is known outside of his election district was seated upon that platform. At previous National Conventions the Chairman's platform has always been the prize spot. All of the great leaders in the Republican until the time comes. I am proud of the fact that party have been anxious to be scated there as he is my brother. I think that the soldiers who were under my father and their sons will the distinguished guests of the National Consupport him, but his own record deserves it. I

In previous Conventions also there has been a great array of beautiful women seated just bohind the Chairman's platform, but none were there to-day. In fact, there were no women, beautiful or otherwise, who seemed to be interested enough in the proceedings to adorn themselves in fine raiment for the purpose of attending this Convention. The beautifulg Mrs. Hits. who met beside Speaker Reed at Minneapolis